Local Records Retention Schedules

Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 109 (Public and Business Records) Section 255 authorizes the Local Records Board to establish minimum retention periods for the administrative, fiscal and legal records created by local governments.

Retention and disposition of records that are common to many offices are included in the General Schedule. Records unique to particular offices are addressed in individual office schedules.

August 2012

County Collector Records Retention Schedule

See also the General Records Retention Schedule.

Using this Records Retention Schedule

Every day local government offices throughout Missouri produce records that document the rights of citizens, the actions of the government that serves them and the history of the community in which they live. It is the responsibility of local government to effectively maintain and manage these records and to ensure the continued preservation of those records of essential evidence that have enduring and permanent value. The introduction to this retention schedule provides local government officials with basic information on records and the application of retention schedules.

What is a Record?

A "**record**" is defined as any "document, book, paper, photograph, map, sound recording or other material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received pursuant to law or in connection with the transaction of official business" (109.210(5) RSMo). This definition includes those records created, used and maintained in electronic form.

Non-Records

Even though records include a broad spectrum of recorded information, not all recorded information is a record. According to Section 109.210(5) RSMo, the following are not records: "...Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included within the definition of records..."

Other examples of non-records include the following materials:

- Identical copies of documents maintained in the same file.
- Extra copies of printed or processed materials (official copies of which are retained by the office of record).
- Superseded manuals and other directives (maintained outside the office of record).
- Materials documenting employee fringe activities (blood donors, charitable funds, social and professional meetings, etc.)
- Work papers and drafts of reports or correspondence. Transcribed stenographic materials.
- Blank forms.
- Materials received from other activities that require no action (official copies of which are retained by the
 office of record).
- Catalogs, trade journals and other publications or papers received from government agencies, commercial firms or private institutions that require no action and are not part of an action case record.

Non-records do not require retention scheduling or destruction authorization or reporting. To control excessive accumulation, it is necessary to keep only current, useful materials and to destroy non-records immediately after needs have been satisfied. Avoid filing non-record material with records.

The Value of Local Government Records

Some records, because of their enduring administrative, fiscal, legal or historical value, should be permanently retained. These records require that special care and consideration be given to their storage conditions and the feasibility of preservation microfilming. Examples of permanent records include year-end reports; minutes; property records such as deeds; and birth, death and marriage records.

Most records do not have values that warrant their permanent preservation. Those records with short-term value should, upon reaching end of the retention period, be destroyed.

Statutory Authority for Establishing Records Retention Requirements

In 1965, the Missouri General Assembly established a State Records Commission to approve retentions for records produced by state agencies. In 1972, Missouri's Business and Public Records Law (Chapter 109) was expanded to include local government. Thus, the Missouri Local Records Board was established to set retention times for local government records. The 16-member board, chaired by the Secretary of State, consists of local government officials from all classes of counties and cities, elementary and secondary education, higher education and a person active in historical society groups.

Supplemental to the Local Records Board, the Records Management and Archives Service of the Secretary of State's office provides assistance to local governments and implements board policy.

Application of the Records Retention Schedule

This schedule establishes minimum retention periods and authorizes dispositions for many of the administrative, fiscal and legal records common to most local governments. Retention periods are based upon federal and state mandates, record surveys, business needs, and general knowledge as to how long records should be kept. Using the schedule as a guide and without seeking further approval from the Local Records Board, any local government may regularly dispose of any of its records that appear on this schedule. The schedule is subject to the following exceptions and limitations:

- A. Local government offices may retain any of their records beyond the retention periods set by the schedule, as they deem necessary. The schedule establishes only a minimum period of retention. Before retaining a record longer than the minimum time required, however, the office should be certain that it has good reason to do so. Unnecessary retention of records can be expensive in space and filing equipment and may expose the office to costly litigation and discovery requirements.
- B. This schedule does not relieve local governments of retention requirements mandated by other state and federal statutes and regulations. When such an obligation does exist, then the longer retention period takes precedence.
- C. This schedule generally reflects audit requirements in its prescribed retention periods, but audits are not always completed in a timely fashion. Therefore, any record required for an audit must be retained until completion of that audit, regardless of its stated retention period in the schedule.
- D. This schedule does not authorize destruction of records that could be deemed relevant to current or pending litigation.

Retention and disposition of records that are common to many offices are included in the General Schedule. Records unique to particular offices are addressed in individual office schedules. All schedules are available on the Secretary of State's website at http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/localrecs/schedules

Destruction of Records

The records classification and retention periods in this manual constitute legal authority for retention and disposal of official records. No records can be destroyed until they meet the minimum retention period listed in this manual. In cases where there is no schedule for a particular record series, the Local Records Board must grant permission for the destruction.

The disposition of records should be recorded in a document such as the minutes of the city council or other legally constituted authority that has permanent record status. The record should include the description and quantity of each record series disposed of, manner of destruction, inclusive dates covered and the date on which destruction was accomplished.

The retention schedule does not prescribe the method of destruction (shredding, burning, landfills, etc.), however, record series with a disposition of *Destroy securely* contain confidential data. These records should be destroyed under the supervision of a competent person(s) designated (or appointed) to ensure that no records fall into unauthorized hands and that the data cannot be reconstructed.

When records, open or confidential, have been destroyed by decay, vermin, fire, water or other means making their remains illegible, the custodian of records may dispose of the remains after verification and documentation by the Local Records Program, Office of the Secretary of State.

Preservation of Permanent Records

A fundamental, yet often neglected obligation of local government is to care for its permanent records-in this case, some of the records that it generates and receives. The records that have been identified as permanent require special handling and storage if they are to be preserved. The continuous interaction between a record's medium-paper, magnetic tape, film, etc. -and the quality of the environment in which it is kept-temperature, humidity, light, and air-determines the severity and rate of its deterioration.

By microfilming older, deteriorating, but permanently valuable records, local governments can generate durable copies for research and prevent further damage or deterioration of the original. When filmed, processed, and maintained to archival specifications, the master negative will ensure that permanently valuable records are preserved for generations to come.

The Missouri Local Records Grant program can provide financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to supplement local funds for preservation initiatives, such as archival supplies, shelving and preservation microfilming.

Reformatting Standards

In accordance with RSMo 109.241.4, the Local Records Board has adopted the following standards for microfilm and digitized records. To be in compliance for image permanence, microfilm must conform to the technical standards outlined in the *Guidelines for Microfilming Public Records*, drafted by the Local Records Program and available on the Secretary of State's website at: http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/pubs/mfmg. To ensure the permanence of electronic records and digitized records, electronic records management systems must meet the standards outlined in the most current version of ISO 15489. Certification that records have been reformatted in accordance with these standards should be maintained locally and classified under *General Records Retention Schedule* "GS 018 Records Management Records."

A Note about Electronic Records

Permanent records existing solely in electronic form are in danger of becoming inaccessible through media decay and hardware/software obsolescence. Periodic migration and transfer of permanent records to stable preservation media, such as microfilm, should be considered as a best practice for local government to fulfill its statutory responsibility to maintain permanent records.

A Note about Retention Periods

This schedule provides minimum retentions. Local authorities may choose to keep a particular series or record for a longer period of time. It should be kept in mind, however, that a record kept beyond its listed retention must be made available for inspection upon request.

The point at which a retention period begins is termed a cutoff, or trigger. Typically this is on a regular cycle—the end of the calendar year, the end of the fiscal year, etc. This is the period of the inactive record. A traditional example of this would be the period when records are boxed and removed from active file cabinets and work areas.

When determining cutoffs, a good rubric is outlined in DoD 5015.02 "Electronic Records Management Software Applications Design Criteria Standard":

A. retention periods of less than 1 Year, the cutoff is equal to the retention period;

- B. retention periods of 1 Year, or more, the cutoff is at the end of the fiscal or calendar year;
- C. for records with a retention period based on an event or action, the cutoff is the date the action is completed;
- D. for records with a retention period based on a specific time period after an event or action, apply the retention period after the action is complete.

Retention Definitions:

COA=Completion of Audit. Note that COA is coupled with a lot of 5-year entries to help encourage regular audits. Not all jurisdictions are required to have audits by statute. Audits for some municipalities are governed by the level of federal financing for bonds and public improvements, and thus are governed by federal retentions. Most municipalities are governed by their local authority (alderman, council, mayor, etc.) for auditing policy. Local jurisdictions may consult RSMo 29 to review the State Auditor's chapter for petition audits (see RSMo 250 for large capital projects such as bonds for water and sewer). For general auditing explanations and advice we recommend that clerks contact the State Auditor's office at 573.751.4213.

DCA=Destroy in Current Area/Reference. Series with these retentions are considered "reference" records and may be destroyed when they are no longer of use.

Modifications and Additions

Because records reflect activities that are constantly changing, the retention requirements for them sometimes require revision as well. Consequently, records retention and disposition schedules often need modification or additions in order to be realistic and effective. Furthermore, because local governments are so large, it is impractical to consult with every office regarding specific schedule entries. There may be some retention periods and disposition requirements within this schedule that fail to account for all relevant factors and there may be some important record series not addressed here which need to be added. The Local Records Program welcomes all comments and suggestions concerned with improvement of record retention schedules through modifications and additions.

For further information on any records management or preservation issue, please contact:

Missouri Secretary of State Local Records Preservation Program PO Box 1747, Jefferson City, MO 65101-1747 Telephone: (573) 751-9047 local.records@sos.mo.gov

County Collector Records Retention Schedule

See also the General Records Retention Schedule.

005.001 Collector's Bond

Also Called: Public Official Bond

Function: Insurance bond of the Collector, Ex-officio Collector of Revenue. Missouri Department of

Revenue, Tax Administration Bureau Form Dor326 (2-35).

Content: Bond number; name; insurance company; amount; appointment data; office; date;

attorney-in-fact; signature; expiration date; attached affidavit and attached power of

attorney from insurance company.

Minimum Retention: Destroy when superceded

Disposition: Destroy securely

Note: Collector's copy is convenience copy. Record copy filed with the County Clerk. Duplicate

filed with the Dept. of Revenue.

Approval Date:

005.002 Daily Collection Record

Also Called: Daily Worksheet; Daily Receipts; Remittance Control Report; Daily Collector's Report to

Co. Auditor; Collector's Cash Book

Function: Spreadsheet of daily summaries of receipts collected. Part of the Monthly Statement of

Collections series.

Content: Date; type of tax; amount of tax received; penalties; interest; fees; total receipts; amount

of deposit.

Minimum Retention: Completion of audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 2nd class counties are required to provide a daily report to the County Auditor. See

RSMo 55.190.

Approval Date:

005.003 Monthly Statement of Collections

Also Called: Ledger of Monthly Collections of Various Taxes; Abstracting Journal; Monthly

Settlements; Monthly Receipts

Function: Monthly summaries of taxes and other receipts collected.

Content: Year; date; banking code; account number; type of receipt; debit/credit amount; interest;

penalty; fees collected; monthly receipt totals; additional pages for totals by bundle,

account type and payment type.

Minimum Retention: Completion of audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

005.004 Collector's Accounts

Also Called: Monthly Settlement; Distribution Summary Function: Record of funds received and disbursed.

Destroy

Content: Spreadsheet or ledger showing date; amounts distributed, broken out by month, and

taxing jurisdiction; fees collected or withheld by law.

Minimum Retention: Completion of audit

Disposition:

Note:

Approval Date:

005.005

Collector's Annual Settlement Report

Also Called: Annual Settlement Form; Annual Report of Settlements

Function: Annual financial summary required by Missouri Department of Revenue, Form 205.

Duplicate of state record.

Content: Summaries of tax charges, credits, and distributions for current, back and protested taxes.

Signed by the County Clerk.

Minimum Retention: 3 years or Completion of audit

Disposition: Destroy securely

Note: Included in the report to the County Commission on the first Monday in March.

Approval Date:

005.006 Receipts (from State, County Treasurers, School Districts, and Political Subdivisions that receive money)

Also Called: Letters

Function: Form for acknowledgment of monies received.

Content: Date; name of collector; collection period (month/year); total; received by; title; attached

printout of itemized receipts and type.

Minimum Retention: Completion of audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: May be in letter form with letterhead or receipt type document.

Approval Date:

005.007 Merchants' License Applications

Also Called:

Function: Form required of any person, corporation, co-partnership or association who wants to deal

as a merchant.

Destroy

Content: Sales tax identification number; name, location and telephone number of business;

name, address and telephone number of owner; wholesale or retail status of business.

Minimum Retention: Completion of audit

Disposition:

Note:

Approval Date:

005.008 Merchants' License Record

Also Called: Merchants' Licenses and Stubs; Merchants' Bonds

Function: Record of merchant licenses issued, by the County Clerk, sold and not granted by the Collector. License required of anyone who deals in retail or wholesale merchandise.

Content: Name and location of business; sales tax number; license number; term of license; fees;

signed by County Clerk; Collector, and Auditor

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm optional

Note:

005.009 Merchants' and Manufacturers' Taxes

Also Called: Surtax for Real Estate, Subclass 3 value

Function: Records assessed tax valuation on commercial real estate.

Content: Usually a line item in the Real Estate Tax Book entries for commercial property. Formerly

a separate tax book which contained: name and address of business; total valuation;

account number; status; total tax charged.

Minimum Retention: Permanent Disposition: Archive

Note: A replacement tax (surtax) was implemented for Merchants and Manufacturers tax in

1985. All existing Merchants' and Manufactures' Tax Books are to be retained

Approval Date:

005.010 Notice of Delinquency in Payment of Local Sales Tax

Also Called: Notice of Sales Tax Violations on Merchants

Function: Created by the Missouri Department of Revenue, Taxpayers Services Bureau to notify

County Treasurer of those who have not paid local sales taxes as required by the state.

Form C604.

Content: Date; notice number; tax identification number; certified mail number; name of debtor;

business address; taxable period; type; amount; additions; penalty; interest; total due.

Minimum Retention: Destroy in current area

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Collector's copy is a convenience copy provided by the County Treasurer.

Approval Date:

005.011 Change of Address Record

Also Called: Address Changes; Address File

Function: Documents change of address for persons owning property within the county.

Content: Letters; notifications signed by prior and new land owners; forms sent with tax statements

and returned; notifications from mortgage companies; legal description of property.

Minimum Retention: Destroy when superseded

Disposition: Destroy

Note: To be recorded and maintained by the County Assessor. See RSMo 52.240.

Approval Date:

005.012 Personal Property - Index

Also Called: Cross Reference for Personal Property

Function: Alphabetical listing of all Personal Property assessments.

Content: Alphabetical listing by last name of property owner; address; account number.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.013 Personal Property - Tax Book

Also Called: Personal Tax Book

Function: Record of personal property taxes assessed.

Content: Name; address; property description and assessed valuation; total taxes charged with

apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

005.014 Personal Property - Tax Additionals

Also Called: Supplementals; Add-ons; Omissions

Function: Addendum to Tax Book. For collection of personal property taxes not included in the Tax

Book due to failure to report or assess.

Content: Name; address; property description and assessed valuation; total taxes charged with

apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.015 Personal Property - Tax Changes

Also Called: Abatements; Court orders; Voids; Corrections to Tax Books

Function: Order by County Commission to correct Tax Books and allow credit on Collector's Annual

Settlement for taxes determined to be erroneous. Addendum to Tax Book.

Content: Name; address; changes to property; assessed valuation; total taxes changed with

apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.016 Personal Property - Tax Paid List

Also Called: Paid Tax Book

Function: Record of taxes paid during tax year. Addendum to the Tax Book.

Content: Name; address; receipt number; year of tax paid; date paid; amount of original tax;

assessed value.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.017 Personal Property - Record of Delinquent Taxes

Also Called: Delinquent Tax Book; Back Tax Book; Consolidated Delinquent Back Tax Book

Function: List of personal property taxes not paid.

Content: Name; address; property description; assessed valuation; total taxes charged with

apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions; receipt number.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.018

Personal Property - Delinquent Outlawed Taxes

Also Called: Write-offs

Function: Record of unpaid personal property taxes which have been determined by the Board of

Equalization to be too small to justify expense of suit to collect.

Content: Name; address; property description; assessed valuation; total taxes charged with

apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions; receipt number; year assessed.

Minimum Retention: 5 years
Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date:

8

005.019 Real Estate - Index

Also Called: Land Tax Alphabetical List; Land Tax Index

Function: Listing of all land tax assessments.

Content: Alphabetical listing by last name of landowner, cross-referenced to legal description of

land or parcel number.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.020 Real Estate - Tax Book

Also Called: Land Tax Book; Land Tax & Assessment Book

Function: Record of land taxes and tax valuation. May be arranged by parcel identification number, numerical order of range, township, section, block and lot or by commission order arranged in alphabetical order. May be kept separately for cities, rural and

order arranged in alphabetical order. May be kept separately for cities, rural and subdivisions, and special taxing districts such as tax increment financing areas,

neighborhood improvement districts and levee districts.

Content: Name and mailing address of property owner; parcel identification number; total

acreage; legal description; assessed valuation; total tax charged with apportionment

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.021 Real Estate - Tax Additionals

Also Called: Supplementals; Add-ons; Omissions Function: Addendum to Tax Book. For collection

Addendum to Tax Book. For collection of real estate taxes not included in the Tax Book due to failure to report or assess. May be arranged by parcel identification number, numerical order of range, township, section, block and lot or by commission order arranged in alphabetical order. May be kept separately for cities, rural and subdivisions,

and special taxing districts such as tax increment financing areas, neighborhood

improvement districts and levee districts.

Content: Name and address of property owner; parcel identification number; legal description;

total acreage; assessed valuation; total taxes charged with apportionment breakdown of

taxing jurisdictions.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.022 Real Estate - Tax Changes

Also Called: Abatements; Court orders; Voids; Corrections to Tax Books

Function: Order by County Commission to correct Tax Books and allow credit on Collector's Annual

Settlement for taxes determined to be erroneous. Addendum to Tax Book.

Content: Name: address; legal description; corrected value; error/exemption; total taxes changed

with apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

005.023 Real Estate - Tax Exemptions

Also Called: Land Tax Exemptions; Zero Value Book

Function: Record of land that is exempt from taxation by law.

Content: Parcel number; name and address of property owner; legal description; quantity of land

in acres or lots.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note: Assessor to provide this list to State Tax Commission. See RSMo 137.237.

Approval Date:

005.024 Real Estate - Tax Paid List

Also Called: Land Tax Payment Audit; Land Tax Paid; Paid Tax Book

Function: Record of taxes paid during tax year.

Content: Name and address of property owner; year of tax paid; date paid; receipt number;

amount of original tax and assessed valuation.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.025 Real Estate - Record of Delinquent Taxes

Also Called: Delinquent Tax Book; Back Tax Book; Land Back Tax; Delinquent Land Tax;

Consolidated Delinquent Back Tax Book

Function: List of real estate taxes not paid.

Content: Name and address of property owner; property description and assessed valuation; total

taxes charged with apportionment breakdown of taxing jurisdictions; receipt number .

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.026 Real Estate - In Lieu of Taxes

Also Called: Land Tax, Forest Cropland; In Lieu of Taxes; PILT (Payment in Lieu of Tax)

Function: Record of land that is exempt from all but minimal taxation as part of an agricultural

subsidy program.

Content: Name and address of property owner; parcel identification number; legal description;

total acreage; assessed valuation; total tax charged with apportionment breakdown of

taxing jurisdictions.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

005.027 Real Estate - Tax Sale Record

Also Called: Land Back Tax & Sale Book; Delinquent Tax Sale Record; Land Sale Record; Tax Sale

Record

Function: To record land sold or transferred to trustee for unpaid Real Estate taxes. May include

documents supporting the process of selling land for back taxes.

Content: Name of person assessed and last known address; name of purchaser; property

description and assessed valuation; total acreage; aggregate amount of taxes charged with penalty, interest and cost for each year listed separately; record of sale; supporting documents e.g. unpaid tax statements, affidavits of publication, correspondence, affidavits of Missouri residency and affidavits stating purchaser has no delinquent taxes.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.028 Real Estate - Tax Sale Certificate of Purchase Record

Also Called: Tax Sale Certificate Ledger; Tax Sale Certificate of Purchase Record

Function: Record of land sold for delinquent taxes. Form approved by state tax commission to

verify the purchase of land offered at county's tax sale.

Content: Date of sale; property description; name of person to whom unpaid taxes assessed and

last known address; certificate number; assessed valuation; total tax; amount of bid; excess or surplus paid; rate of interest certificate of purchase shall bear; official signature;

purchaser's name and address.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.029 Real Estate - Tax Sale Redemption Records

Also Called: Tax Sale Certificates of Redemption; Tax Sale Redemption Records; Redemption

Record; Record of Lands Sold for Taxes and Redeemed

Function: Documents the payment of delinquent taxes by person originally assessed on land that

has been sold for delinquent taxes.

Content: Payment information; date redeemed; name by whom redemption payment made;

property description; name of tax sale purchaser; years and amounts for which back taxes paid; breakdown of tax and interest amounts: tax sale certificate of purchase number.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note:

Approval Date:

005.030

Also Called: Collector's Deed for Taxes; Collector's Deed for Lands Sold for Delinquent Taxes at Third

Sale

Function: Legal document conveying ownership of properties sold for taxes once requirements of

law are met.

Collector's Deed

Content: Date; names of purchaser and prior owner; legal description; total taxes, penalties,

interest and costs paid; years for which taxes were paid; statement that land was not

redeemed; signature of Collector; notarization; Recorder's certification.

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive - Microfilm for preservation

Note: Deed is filed with the Recorder's office and a duplicate copy remains in the Collector's

office as part of the Tax Sale records. Original deed is returned to purchaser after

005.031

Paid Tax Receipts

Also Called:

Copy of Tax Receipts Issued; Paid Receipts; Individual Tax Receipts Written acknowledgment of payment received for taxes owed. Duplicate copy of receipt. Function:

Content: Name; address; description of property (personal or real estate); assessed valuation; total taxes charged with apportionment breakdown of various funds; date paid; method of

payment.

Minimum Retention: Disposition:

Note:

Approval Date:

5 years Destroy

005.032

Railroad Tax Book

Also Called:

Railroad and Telegraph Tax; Railroad and Utilities Tax

Record of taxes assessed to and paid by railroads and utility companies having personal Function:

or real estate property in the county.

Company name and address: account number; tax type; valuation of rolling stock, road-Content:

> beds, lines, equipment & buildings made by State Board of Assessment; legal description and valuation by tract; total tax with apportionment breakdown to taxing

Minimum Retention: Permanent

Disposition:

Note:

Approval Date:

Archive - Microfilm for preservation

005.033

Function:

Special Taxing Districts

Tax Books or Lists for Levee, Drainage, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), and Also Called:

Neighborhood Improvement (NID) Districts; State Income Assessment and Tax Book. Cumulative records of annual assessments in addition to regular ad valorem taxes for

special taxing districts allowed by law. See Note.

Content: Name and address of property owner; parcel identification number; total acreage; legal

description; assessed valuation; total special tax charged with apportionment breakdown.

Permanent Minimum Retention:

Archive - Microfilm for preservation Disposition:

Note: Information may be included in as a line item in the Real Estate Tax Book as opposed to

a separate records series. State Income Tax Assessment book-- 5 years

Approval Date:

005.034

Protested Tax Records

Protested Tax Receipts; Protested Tax List; Protested Tax Book or Register Also Called:

Record of those taxes paid under protest by taxpayer filing written statement setting forth Function:

the grounds on which the protest is based.

Content: Name and address of property owner; parcel identification number; legal description;

assessed valuation; total tax charged with apportionment breakdown; date; tax payer's written protest; disbursement of all portions of taxes not disputed by the taxpayer.

Completion of audit after protest is resolved

Disposition:

Note:

Approval Date:

Minimum Retention:

Destroy

005.035 Loan Company Listings

Also Called: Mortgage Company Request List

Function: Notification to Collectors of the real estate taxes to be paid by loan companies or taxing

services.

Content: Name of property owner; legal description; parcel identification number.

Minimum Retention: Completion of audit + 1 yr

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date:

005.036 Homestead Loan Agreement

Also Called: Redemption Agreement; Redemption Contract

Function: Agreement between Collector and property owner forestall a foreclosure suit by paying

delinquent taxes, law suit fees, interest and penalties

Content: Tax suit number; name of property owner; description of property; total bill; installment

payments

Minimum Retention: Until satisfied + Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: May be unique to City of St. Louis

Approval Date: August 25, 2009